AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE, AND LISTING OF ALL CLAIMS WITH PROPER IDENTIFIERS

1. (Currently amended) A rotor device, comprising:

a shaft defined by an axis;

a laminated core arrangement mounted on [[a]] the shaft and having axial bores for conduction of a coolant, and

two rotor pressure rings mounted on the shaft to to secure the laminated core arrangement therebetween, wherein at least one of the two rotor pressure rings is configured for coolant to enter and exit through the axial bores[[,]] with coolant entering the rotor pressure ring from an area outside the shaft, said rotor pressure ring having a coolant leadthrough bore assembly which is constructed so that coolant enters the rotor pressure ring in a radial direction on one side of the laminated core arrangement and which is in fluid communication with a first plurality one of the axial bores to conduct coolant in one axial direction in parallel relationship to the shaft for subsequent exit of coolant in a radial direction on an opposite side of the laminated core arrangement, a bore assembly coolant leadthrough configured to deflect coolant, entering in the radial direction on the opposite side of the laminated core arrangement in fluid communication with into a second plurality one of the axial bores to flow in another axial direction parallel to the shaft in opposition to the one axial direction, for entry exit of coolant in a radial direction on the one side of the laminated core arrangement, and a coolant routing wall which projects obliquely outward away from the bore assembly to conceal the bore assembly in an axial direction and to enhance a flow dynamics for the coolant with respect to the bore assembly.

2. (Previously presented) The rotor device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the coolant leadthrough has axial bores fluidly connected in one-to-one correspondence with a group of axial bores of the laminated core arrangement, with a coolant stream through the axial bores of the group being essentially identical.

(Previously presented) The rotor device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the group has two axial bores.

4. (Previously presented) The rotor device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the other one of the rotor pressure rings is of identical construction and arranged at an opposite end of the laminated core arrangement such that the first and second pluralities of axial bores conduct coolant in opposite directions with respect to one another.

(Previously presented) The rotor device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one of the rotor pressure rings has rounded edges at predetermined areas for improving a coolant flow.

(Previously presented) The rotor device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one rotor pressure ring is configured as a fan.

(Previously presented) The rotor device as claimed in claim 6, wherein the at least one rotor pressure ring is constructed in one piece.

(Previously presented) The rotor device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one rotor pressure ring is made of spheroidal graphite iron.

9. (Previously presented) The rotor device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the two rotor pressure rings are of similar configuration and extend on a common axis in such a manner that the rotor pressure rings are disposed in circumferentially offset relationship by a bore.

10.-14. (Canceled)

- (Previously presented) An electric machine having a rotor device as claimed in claim 1.
- 16. (Previously presented) The rotor device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the group has three axial bores.
- (Previously presented) The rotor device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the group has four axial bores.

18.-19. (Canceled)

- 20. (Previously presented) The rotor device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the two rotor pressure rings are of similar configuration and extend on a common axis in such a manner that the rotor pressure rings are disposed in circumferentially offset relationship by the group of bores.
- 21. (Previously presented) The rotor device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the other one of the rotor pressure rings is positioned at opposite ends of the laminated core arrangement at an angular offset of 36° in relation to the one rotor pressure ring.
- (Previously presented) The rotor device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the coolant is air.

23. (Currently amended) A rotor device, comprising:

a shaft defined by an axis;

a laminated core arrangement mounted on [[a]] the shaft and having a plurality of axial bores for conduction of a coolant, and

two rotor pressure rings mounted offset to one another on the shaft at opposite ends of the laminated core arrangement for axial securement of the laminated core arrangement, wherein one of the two rotor pressure rings is configured for routing the coolant through a first plurality one of the axial bores. and the other one of the rotor pressure rings is configured for routing the coolant through a second plurality one of the axial bores, each said rotor pressure ring having a coolant leadthrough for exit of coolant in fluid communication with one of the first and second pluralities of axial bores, a bore assembly which is constructed so that coolant enters the rotor pressure ring in a radial direction on one side of the laminated core arrangement and which is in fluid communication with the other one of the first and second pluralities of axial bores for incoming coolant from an area outside the shaft to conduct coolant in one axial direction in parallel relationship to the shaft for subsequent exit of coolant in a radial direction on an opposite side of the laminated core arrangement via the other one of the rotor pressure rings, a coolant leadthrough configured to deflect coolant, entering in the radial direction on the opposite side of the laminated core arrangement via the other one of the rotor pressure rings into the other one of the first and second axial bores to flow in another axial direction parallel to the shaft in opposition to the one axial direction for exit of coolant in a radial direction on the one side of the laminated core arrangement via the one rotor pressure ring, and a coolant routing wall which projects obliquely outward away from the bore assembly to conceal the bore assembly in an axial direction and to enhance a flow dynamics for the coolant with respect to the bore assembly.